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Oneinces Notices.

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New York Daily Tribune.

TOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 24.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Announcements were made yesterday in Parliament and the Chamber of Deputies in regard to the Egyptian Conference, ____ Arch-bishop McCabe, of Dublin, has written a letter on the approaching election of Lord Mayer, =--- The steamship Carmona was towed to St. John's by the Cuban matters were discussed in Anchoria. the Spanish Congress.

Congness.-Senate passed resolution providing for the examination of the Government departts. Mexican Pensions bill further considered. House passed Sundry Civil bill; several bills

DOMESTIC.-Class-day exercises at Yale College, Union College and the Connecticut Wesleyan University. An outbreak of Italian laborers near Likton, Md. - A Yale june r badly hurt at baseball. - News received of the wreck of the mis-Florary brig Morning Star. - The Chicago markets affected by the embarrassment of Kershaw & Co. ___ The 14th Regiment began active duty in the State camp. - Twenty buildings burned in Shenandoah, Penn.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The investigation of the management of the Parks was begun yesterday. Justice Van Brunt upheld the appointment of Ashbel Green as ancillary receiver of the North River Construction Company. St. Francis Xavier's College and the De La Salle Institute celchrated commencements. —— The Austral won the ocean race, with the Arizona second and the Galfia last. === Journeymen plumbers were locked out by many of the bosses. - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) \$4,75 cents. Stocks were unsettled and lower, and closed weak at some recoveries.

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate fair and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature and chances of occasional light showers. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 83 : lowest, 63 : average, 71122.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper month, with or without Sunday paper the address being changed as often as desired THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The Aldermen are doing a rushing business in the way of granting railroad franchises. Permission was voted yesterday to the Second Avenue Company to extend its tracks for several miles on the east side. At the previous meeting of the Board another valuable franchise was voted away. It is probably too much to expect that Alderman O'Connor's sensible resolution, requiring such franchises to be sold at auction, will be adopted. But if the Aldermen had only the interests of the city in view that is what would be done.

The report of the agreement between England and France, concerning Egypt, was fully confirmed yesterday by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons. This agreement is preliminary to the Conference which meets next Saturday. Unless the other Powers accept England's financial proposals the agreement will break down, and the financial proposals and the agreement will both break down unless approved by the British Parliament. The worst feature of the agreement is the renewal in a new form of multiple control in Egypt. That may be expected to bring forth renewed discontent and disorder.

In their anxiety for an adjournment before the Chicago Convention, the Democrats in Congress are legislating in a reckless manner. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which will take from the Treasury \$21,000,000, was rushed through the House yesterday with only thirty minutes of debate. Although Congress has been in session nearly seven months the bill was not reported from Mr. Randall's committee until late Saturday afternoon; hence before its passage there was no opportunity for the members to acquaint themselves with its numerous pro-

visions. The plea is made that the Senate will remedy the defects in the bill. But the Senate had before about all the work of that kind which it could well do, in time for adjournment next month. The eagerness with which the Democrats attempted to engraft on the bill an amendment that would strike a blow at the injure the business interests of the country.

If the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees had properly to extend the Bridge approach. The work should have long ago been completed. If there had been no nunecessary delay no such vexed legal question as now confronts the trustees would probably have arisen. Should the trustees now be denied the right to cross Chathamst., the usefulness of the Bridge will be greatly restricted. Good management would have met this question at a time when it was possible to have made different arrangements for switching the Bridge cars. It has been a misfortune that the Bridge management has all along been too closely connected with the affairs of the Union Ferry Company.

Ocean steamship racing is apparently awakening as much interest among sporting men as the old-time contests on the Mississippi River. Fifty thousand dollars is said to have changed hands on the result of the latest race from Queenstown to Sandy Hook, in which three steamships took part. It is to be hoped that the rage to make quick time will not lead the companies to neglect in any way the safety of the passengers. It is probable, however, that the time is not far distant when a week will be thought sufficient time in which to cross the ocean. The increasing commercial intercourse between this country and Europe has quickened the demand for a saving of time. Already the merchants are profiting by these fleet steamships, which enable them to take advantage of rapid turns in the market. The Post Office authorities are also interested parties.

THE DRIFT TO CLEVELAND.

The Democratic party still seems tending to Governor Cleveland. It knows little of the man, and does not admire him, but the party has no other candidate of whom it does not know too much. Shrewd Democratic leaders see that Cleveland would be weak, but they fear that any other man would be weaker. If ominated at all, he will owe the selection, not to any merit of his own, but to the more visible demerits of other candidates.

Pennsylvania w.ll present Mr. Randall. But his recent defeat of a bill approved by a Demoeratic cancus, and earnestly desired by fourfifths of the party, would prevent his election

even if his nomination were possible. Delaware presents Mr. Bayard. But his free trade ideas, expressed many times in strong language, would drag him down in Eastern States like a millstone on the reck of a strong swimmer. Since the nomination of Mr. Blaine, the Democratic party has lost all hope of getting Northern electoral votes except at the East. If they had any chance in Indiana, Mr. Bayard's Southern nativity and sympathies would destroy that chance.

If Kentucky presents Mr. Carlisle, he is open to the same objections. And, moreover, his past conduct in regard to currency and the banks would make him about the casest of all candidates to defeat in the Eastern States on which the result depends.

Indiana cannot unite on McDonald, or on Hendricks, Voorhees or English. Their and tagonisms render the success of either exceedingly improbable, even in his own State. Mr. McDonald's personal record would damage him as much as his free trade unterances.

Ohio has Payne, who declines too much; service reform. Neither of them could hope to carry Obio, and the defeat in October would be

So the party comes back to New-York, where the nearly equal division between Cleveland and his opponents bodes no good to him. The Democrats who are sure that he could not carry the State are going to meet at Chicago other can carry the State. If the party could find an escape from this dilemma, doubtless it would, but where is the man to be found who can console both the friends and the opponents of Cleveland for their defeat?

Massachusetts will propose General Butler, and he will offer the support of an unknown number of workingmen and Greenback voters. He will be confronted with the fact that he was beaten in Massachusetts on a full vote, and by a

of its Southern leaders willing to see it beaten. Little as Governor Cleveland is known he a thought more available than any other Demoerat in this State except Mr. Tilden. Not because it wants him, but because it can find nobody else that seems to have a chance of success, the Democratic party now seems drifting toward his nomination.

A THRONE AND A DUCHY.

The death of the Prince of Orange leaves a dying King without a legal successor. The Prince was the only child surviving from King Witliam's first marriage. The King married a econd time late in life and there is a Princess now in the royal nursery who can be appointed his successor under a regency. The Cabinet, almost before the Prince's ashes were cold, decided that the King's feeble health did not admit of delay, and that a plenary congress of Senators and Deputies must be summoned at once to regulate the succession. This congress will be expected to confirm the title of the infant Princess Wilhelmine to the throne and to nominate Queen Emma as Regent, and the President of the Council as Chancellor. This action of the General State Council will behased upon the statutes of 1848, and will legalize the succession. The child-princess herself, however, must have a successor in waiting, and the House of Nassau is nearly exhausted. The next heir in the strict line of succession is the present King's aged uncle, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, a brother-in-law of the German Emperor, and his oldest child is the Princess Marie, who is wife of the German Prince Zn Wied. If the regular order of succession be followed the Netherlands in the event of the Princess Wilhelmine's death will pass under the control of a German family that is powerfully influenced by the Berlin Court. This is a contingency which the Dutch Cabinet is anxious to avert. It may, therefore, pass over the claims of the Princess Marie, and nominate the hereditary Prince of Nassau, son of the Duke who sided with Austria in 1866 and was dethroned by Bismarck. The Cabinet is jealous of German influence and is striving to maintain the independence of the Netherlands.

The question of succession is rendered more complex by the relations of Luxemburg to the

since the Congress of Vienna has been a dependency of the Netherlands. Napoleon III. attempted to purchase it in 1867, conducting sewould have resulted in an agreement if Bismarck had not entered the lists and threatened National banks, which are now suffering from to oppose the French scheme of aggression by their neglect, is one of the many indications of force of arms. War was averted by a European what they would do, if they had the power, to conference which decided that Luxemburg should remain with the House of Nassau-Orange and form a neutral state. The present King of the Netherlands is also Grand Duke executed their trust they would not now, fifteen of Luxemburg, and if the Prince of Orange had years after filing the maps, be seeking the right lived he would have inherited both the Kingdom and the Duchy. The Princess Wilhelmine may become Queen of the Netherlands, but she cannot inherit the other title, since the Salie law prevails in Luxemburg. The General Council will have to name a male successor to the King as Grand Duke of Luxemburg, and the hereditary Prince of Nassau seems to be the preferred candidate. Prince Bismarck has long been watching the chances of the Dutch succession and will not be an indifferent spectator when the General Congress of the Netherlands holds its session. He has already given notice to the Powers that the succession is not a European question and that Germany alone has the right to meddle in the affairs of Holland.

SMITH M. WEED ONCE MORE. When last heard from Smith M. Weed was sitting in a Baltimore hotel sobbing as if his heart would break and tearing out his hair as if the autumn of 1876 and the occasion of his anguish was the failure of his engaging Reform scheme to secure the electoral vote of of war. There would be resolute action, self-South Carolina on purpose to see about its | nimity. electoral vote, and after looking the ground all over he reported to Gramercy Park that that State had gone for Hayes, but that it could be bought up and transferred to the Tildenandreform column for \$80,000. To this piece of patriotic information Weed coupled the request that the money should be sent to him at Baltimore in three packages of greenbacks, one containing \$65,000, one \$10,000, and one \$5,000. And, so advising, sustained and soothed by the proud consciousness of duty done, he turned his ack on South Carolina and checked his carpetbag for Baltimore. But, alas for this ardent lover of his party and of the principles of Thomas Jefferson, while he tarried auxiously in the Monumental City with sharpened pencil in hand, ready at a moment's notice to receipt for three packages of greenbacks, the South Caro-

ina Returning Beard decided for Hayes, From 1876 until last Wednesday nothing was heard of Smith M. Weed. What he had been doing in the interim is not known, but there is an impression abroad that he continued the express offices of the city with the question: Seen anything of three money packages, containing respectively \$65,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000, sent from New-York and addressed to Smith M. Weed?" However this may be, he turned up last Wednesday. Turned up at Saratoga. Turned up at the New-York State Democratic Convention. Turned up as one of the seventy-two delegates chosen to represent New-York in the Democratic National Convention. Turned up shouting the battle-ery of Cleveland.

A word in your private ear, Mr. Cleveland, It stands you in hand to watch Weed. He is sly, Weed is. He could give our old friend Joey Bagstock points. Look out that he doesn't try to supplant you in the affections of the New-York delegation. He can argue-and there will be great force in the proposition—that if Tilden s not to run and if "the fraud of 1876" is to be the controlling issue in the campaign, then Smith M. Weed ought in justice to be the Hoadly, who declines nothing; Thurman, who Democracy's standard-bearer. No doubt about is intensely hated by the men in power; and it—the most promising dark horse at Chicago ized, while the last murder shows that failures Pendleton, who was guilty of favoring civil | will be Smith M. Weed, late of South Carolina | in the administration of justice in that neigh-

LYMAN, LOGAN AND THE LITERATI.

We have not yet heard the Hon. Theodore Lyman's reply to Maine's demand for his authority in stating that Mr. Blaine's reputation in the State of his adoption is that of a man accustomed to the use of unwarranted political delegates who are sure that no other Democrat | methods. And while we are patiently expecting it at the telephone and waiting for his cultured and classic "Hullo," we beg to call his attention to the objections which he urges against the candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

General Logan he admits to be "a brave. frank and honest man, but illiterate, uarrow and prejudiced," and therefore " not fitted to e the possible successor to the President."

It is with a thousand regrets that we continue to present the name of a man who does not candidate far weaker than Mr. Blaine. His come up to the high standard of the gentleman nomination would force the Democratic party from Massachusetts; and if it is never too late to to fight for its existence at the South, with half | mend, we may possibly call another convention and nominate a higher order of scholarship, or rather a combination which shall unite more virtue with more culture. For Mr. Theodore Lyman, Mr. Blaine is great enough but not good enough; while Mr. Logan is good but not great. Let us see.

!General Logan, born in this country of fall Irish parentage, is the son of a physician educated in Ireland. He fought his own way bravely through college with what help a hardstudied law awhile with his uncle, and then was graduated from the regular law-school. Perhaps his English may sometimes betray traces of the pioneer habits of a third of a century ago in Southern Illinois. He speaks the French and Spanish languages, is an enthusiast in Shakespeare, of which he can repeat whole plays by heart. He has been known among his brother Senators to correct a Harvard graduate in Latin pronunciation and a Williams graduate in Shakespearean quotation, and his familiar acquaintance with modern tongues is reported to have stood in the breach where other Senators faltered and fell.

Will Mr. Theodore Lyman kindly inform us at what college it is requisite that a man should be graduated in order not to be "illiterate"? And if the American Eagle, in search of another candidate sufficiently literate to satisfy the requirements of Mr. Theodore Lyman, should turn his beak in that direction, would the honorable gentleman be willing to raise his cov and blushing face long enough to tell us how many languages he speaks himself ?

Hardly a week passes without some fresh insult to the American flag in Cuban waters, Yesterday's TRIBUNE contained a brief account of one of these outrages. The captain of the schooner A. V. Drisko, returning to Philadelphia. reports that while he was entering the harbor of Cardenas a Spanish gunboat fired upon his vessel. The attack was made without warning and without provocation or reason. The captain's account of the outrage is confirmed by a passenger on another American vessel, who witnessed the incident and testifies that the firing was sudden and unexpected and the attack

is the southernmost province of Belgium, but constantly occurring in Cuban waters, and the American flag is insulted with impunity.

Now Mr. Blaine is receiving support from Americans who believe that the diplomacy of cret negotiations with King Wilhelm III., which the country can be at once firm and pacific. The long series of outrages upon American rights in Cuba and on the high seas has brought lasting reproach upon a nation of fifty millions. Mr. Blaine stands for a strong, selfrespecting and resolute foreign policy, by which the National honor will be upheld; and that is one of the secrets of his popularity with the great mass of Republican voters from Penobscot Bay to Florida Reefs and Puget Sound. Americans have reason to believe that his election to the Presidency will be a signal for a courageous and firm diplomacy. So far as foreign relations are concerned, he will give the nation "peace with honor."

Take these Spanish outrages, for example How unnecessary they are! A single strong remonstrance sent to the authorities at Madrid would bring immunity from the insults and menaces to which American commerce is now subjected. The American Government has only to say the word and Cuba will rise in revolt and free itself. Now we do not say that the Government ought to speak that word-far from it. But we do say that its diplomacy ought to be invigorated with a consciousness of power. It is intolerable that Americans should be insulted month after month in Cuba and on the high seas, when Spanish authority exists on the island merely because the United States Government chooses to tolerate it. Let that Government act at Madrid as if it were conscious of he yearned to be bald-headed. It was late in the actual facts of the case and of its own power and opportunity, and the outrages would cease. There would be neither war nor rumors South Carolina for Mr. Tilden. He went to respecting diplomacy, peace without pusilla-

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

A policeman on Long Island killed his sercant, and a jury sent him to prison for life : a kind of sentence which nobody in these days regards as really meaning life imprisonment, A day or two after this a Long Island saloon keeper, finding himself unable to pay his rent, went to the house of his landlord and deliberitely murdered him. Being arrested and locked up, the murderer showed much coolness, remarking, "Casey got off all right, and I guess I will too." Casey was the policeman above reerred to, who killed Sergeant Cumiskey. The cational inference trota this remark of the murderer Kernau of course is that the escape of Casey from the gallows had encouraged him Kernan) to commit the murder of his landlord. The jary who found Casey guilty of murder in the second degree only, have thus the comforiable assurance that their action has already reeclived the most practical commentary of which times a day, all the years round, he has gone into crime also appears to have been peculiarly wanmurder within forty-eight hours. The last ton and brutal. Kernan could not pay his rent. return. The crop of drankards, it seems, was not up to his estimate; and so he deliberately arms himself and goes off and shoots his landlord dead in his own parlor. It is evident on the face of the facts that

even such a ruffian as this would hardly have done such a deedhad he not sure cause to believe that it would involve no exemplary punishment. "Carey got off all right," he argued, "and I guess I will, too." But if Casey had been found guilty of murder in the first degree it is not likely that Kernan would have indulged his murderous propensities so freely. The vision of the gallows is perhaps the one effectual ideterrent with such natures, but it is a deterrent. Long Island juries in murder cases ought to be more careful and concientious than usual. They certainly have had more than the average number of warnings and examples in the form of startling crimes within the past year; but the Casey verdict showed that the lessons of the past had not after all been utilis probable that justice will be done in this ease, but it should have been done before a second crime roused popular indignation.

The London Times does not demean itself by join ing in the slang-whanging treatment of Mr. Blaine's nomination, and therein differs conspicuously from the rest of the British press abroad and here. The Times considers that the Americans may with reason be expected to combat British influence in diplommey and trade by all honorable means, and, instead of berating this country for wishing to do so, treats with respect its legitimate ambition, Hence it speaks of Mr. Blaine as "the most conspicuous and respected politician in the ranks of the Republican party," and congratulates the coun try "upon the choice of a candidate so eminently suited as Mr. Blame to represent and uphold the dignity of the United States." If this country can gain ground in the rivalries of trade, a British journal of the higher character does not perceive that it would be discreditable. It observes, too, that the Democrats lack sympathy in England because they have not the courage of their convictions on the tariff question. But the Pritish press here rather hopes that the dishonesty of the party may gain votes

It is said that some of the manufacturers of olcomargarine express a determination to proceed with the business in despite of the legal prohibition. If this is true no time should be lost in making a test of the constitutionality of the law by proceeding against its violators. The presumption is that the prohibition is perfectly constitutional. The right working doctor in a pioneer country could give of the people to protect themselves against adulhis several sons; was graduated honorably, teration, fraud and imposture of every description is unquestionable. Oleomargarine has never held any other position than that of a fradulent imitation of butter. It could not be put on the market on its merits. It has been used principally by purveyors of food who are dishonest enough to chea, their enstowers. It has also been declared unwhole ome by trustworthy authorities. If in the teeth of these facts the courts should declare that the Constitution denies the public protection against such impositions, the sooner the revelation is made the better. In that event, however, it will become necessary to amend the Constitution in the public interest : not to surrender to the manufacturers of bogus butter.

Governor Cleveland is said to have excused his refusal to sign the Anti-Cigarette bill by alleging that it did not prohibit the giving away of cigarettes, and therefore it was of no effect. The bill may have been defective, but the public desired that it should at least have a trial, and the Governor's reason for not signing it will not be considered a justification of his course. The mischief done to the ealth of young boys by cigarette smoking is a serious and anincreasing evil. It is not only that all smoking is bad for growing boys, but that eigarette smoking is much worse than any other kind, for the reason that the majority of cheap eigarettes are made of all manner of refuse and abominations. The law could probably have been enforced by the aid of vigorous police action, and public opinion would have demanded its reinforcement in that way. Governor Cleveland has made another of his bad mistakes in this matter, and parents will be apt to remember it against him should the second Chicago Convention give them an opportunity to express their sentiments at the polls in November.

Miss Sarah O. Jewett is considered, according to a Hartord Courant correspondent, to be the handso woman author in Boston, with perhaps the exception of Miss Blanche Howard, who wrote "One Summer." Anent the declination of Harvard to make Governor Netherlands. The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg | wholly unwarrantable. Similar outrages are Robinson an LL. D., The Boston Transcript explains that

although it was thought by many that, as the board was ndoubtedly influenced last year by its strong dislike for Governor Butler, the honorary degree would be given to Governor Robinson this year, some saw that this would be a good opportunity to put an end to the custom, and as he a good opportunity to put an end to the custom, and as Governor Robinson was a graduate of the college, and could apprehend no personal objection to his receiving it, the president and fellows, who take the initiative in the matter, decided to take advantage of the fact and not make him an LL. D. In the future the degree will be given only to those who have won especial distinction in the legal profession, or by their contributions to the legal literature have merited the honor.

Count Lehndorff, adjutant to Kalser Wilhelm, once ac companied the Emperor on a visit to various German cities, in one of which His Majesty received the Mayor, an old white-headed man who had been of service to him, and whom he respected. The old gentleman sat down opposite the Emperor and was soon deeply interested in conversation. However, he had an "ancient mariner" habit of unconsciously taking hold of a button on the front of the roat of the person with whom he conversed, and tarning it between his fingers. He kept edging his chair toward the Emperor's, and finally selted one of His Majesty's numerous coat-buttans and began turning it, taking earnestly meanwhile. The Count could scarcely believe his eyes, and burst out indignantly at the old man: "How dare yout How dare you trea. His Majesty with such familiarity and handle him in that manner." The old Mayor looked up surprized, gianced coolly at the Count, and said handfully: "You will please observe more respect, sir; I am not accustomed to have servants address me in that manner." The Count was silenced. The Kniser, havever, had taken no oftense at the venerable Mayor's familiarity.

The Rev. James H. Darlingten, rector of Christ Church, down opposite the Emperor and was soon deeply inter-

The Rev. James H. Darlington, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, has received the dagree of Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton College. The degree was conferred as the result of examinations and thoses in German, Latin and English philosophy.

TALES ABOUT TOWN.

TRYING TO SUPPRESS QUACKS. Dr. Wesley M. Carpenter, New-York County Medical Society.—Our society has given its attention mainly to those quacks in the city who have little if any knowledge of nedicine, but who palm themselves off as graduated physicians. If they have no diplomas they are easily frightened and at the first alarm they take themselves off A regularly graduated physician who turns q uack cannot be reached, but he is not likely to harm his putients as an ignorant man would. One of these quacks was found reently utterly ignorant of the first principles of medicine, but supplied with a diploma from an institution of high Afterward it was learned that some blank diplo nes had been lost from this university and this quack had probably secured one of them. The city is comparatively free from the worst class of these men at present, but they are continually coming to the surface.

BLAINE'S STRENGTH IN THE WEST.

Jason C. Easton, St. Paul Eniroud director. Blaine is very strong in the West; the enthusiasm for him there s simply marvellous. I do not exaggerate in the least when I say this. I don't think the Democrats expect to carry a single Western State, not even indians. Is the Pacific slope solid for him ! I don't think there is the

east doubt about it. APARTMENT HOUSES AND TENEMENT PROPERTY. Frederick G. Brown, agent Edward Clarke Estate.-I think the day of thinly disguised tenement houses is over The only apartment houses that will now prove a secure avestment are those that are absolutely fire-proof and furnished in the best manner. The genuine, undisguised tenement property is undoubtedly the best paying properry. Ten per cent net the owners make. But then ten ment property is a nulsance. The tenants are never-ending sources of trouble. I believe the best class of tenands to provide for is that composed of people of limited neome. They are prompt in their payments, give no rouble, and take a pride in keeping their houses in order. it was susceptible; it has resulted in a fresh | 1 am in favor of building some inexpensive but substantial houses on the West side, at from \$600 to \$500 a year

> THE JERSEY LILY IN CALIFORNIA. Charles Frohman, Madison Sparre Theatre. - Mrs. Langry began her last week in Jan Francisco en Monday. She

as been playing to enormous business. Opened to \$2,000 the first night, and has averaged \$1,800 a night ever since. She comes straight through to New-York at the close of her engacement and, I believe, will sail for Enghand within a week of her arrival here. EXTREMELY HOSTILE TO BUTLER.

Senator-elect J. B. Eastin of Louisianar ... I do not think there is any probability of Butler receiving the Demoeratic nomination for President. In the first place he and not get the Southern delegation, and I do not think the South would vote for him should he by any c hance be nominated. His infamous order, when he commanded at New-Orleans, was not only an insult to the ladies of onisians, but it is a slur upon the name of woman. Every State in the South hates Butler as intensely as does islana. The Democratic party may make a mistake, out never such a criminal mistake as that. The Butler's nomination by the Democrats is absurd. Louisiana prefers I think, Cleveland or Flower, with a Middle Western State man as second on the ticket; no extreme Western man for the second place should be thought of. By this means, with the South as a unit, we can elect our

MITCHELL'S PUSHING AND SULLIVAN'S HARD

except the injury to my hand. That still troubles me and I find a stiffness in the fingers. What do I think of the coming Mitchell-Sullivan sparf Well, if the two men too. Mitchell is not a hard hitter, though he has that reputation. He pushes, instead of bitting the sharp hand ow that makes Sullivan so dangerous.

THEATRICAL INVESTMENTS IN MINNESOTA. James Morrissey, theatrical agent.-I have just returned from Minneapolis, where I have invested in some real estate, as have many theatrzeal people, among them John McCullough, Mile. Ehea, Miss Emma Abbett, Miss E. H. Ober, manageress of the Bosion Ideals. Miss Abbott has a park named after her, and a large section of the most fashionable part of the beautiful little city is named the "Rhen Addition," after Mile, Rhea. . . . Thomas fast wants me to manage a lecture tour next season. He will sketch in distenser before the andience as he talks. . . I met Miss Emma Juch and Theodore Thomas In Minneapolis, where Thomas was giving a Wagner festival. She sails for Paris on July 5. Rhea sails on the same day, and also goes straight to l'aris, where she will visit Sardon, who is, I believe, anxious to write a play for her.

CHEAP PAPERS FOR COUNTRY TOWNS. August Hess, New York Newspaper Union.—The cost of liting out a country newspaper has been reduced fully 50 per cent within ten years by the Newspaper Unions An editor purchases his paper of them for nearly the same price he would pay for the blank paper. The difference is that he has one side of his sheet already printed devoted to his own local news. Our profits come mainly from the advertising columns that are given us in each of the papers that we supply in this manner. We cannot of course compete with the papers having great circulation, but "patent outsides" have made success possible in places where it was before out of the question.

POLITICAL NOTES,

Many Democratic leaders are still offering the prayer of faith that Mr. Tilden may be nominated by acclamation; and in order that faith may not be dead for lack of works, some of them, it is said, have organized a bureau with headquarters at Washington for the systematic nanufacture of spontanelty.

Some notice is taken of the fact that the President of the Hackensack Republican Club resigned his position because he couldn't support Blaine. Of course not, He is one of the subordinate employes of The New-York Even-

The Lyons (France) Courrier, speaking of Mr. Biaine says that on many accounts he might be compared with Gambetta, and that he is surrounded by friends as devoted and enthustastic. The election of Mr. Blaine, it continues, will be indied with enthusiasm by the whole Republican party, and the Nation will be greatly honored in having Mr. Blaine as its President.

The well-known Major W. D. Bickham, Editor of The Dayton (O.) Journal, says privately concerning the propect in Ohio; "There is not a sign of a Blaine 'kleker' in Ohio. The party is absolutely solid and enthusiastic, and I begin to believe that we shall do better for Blaine and Logan than we did for Garfield and Arthur. The cam-paign is organizing itself everywhere. The Obio Demo-cratic Convention will probably elect a Cleveland and

The more carefully the Republicans of Indiana consider the work of their convention the better they like it. They expect a hard fight, but under Major Calkins's leadership they have the best reasons for expecting likewise a brill lant victory. The Indianapolis correspondent of The Commartial Gazele writes that in private talk Major Calkins "is modest and personsive; in public debate he is bold, logical and elequent; in public debate he is bold, logical and elequent; in publics he is a 'hustler' and a mortal terror to the Democracy. His having conquered a Democratic majority in his own district gives assurance that he will turn the pretty evenly balanced scale in the State to the side of the Republican party."

The Democrats of the Empire State, who in convention snugly assembled, paid the tribute of utter silence to the tariff question, and in general committed their principles to the tender care of the party at Chicago, are viewed with mingled admiration and contempt by their brethren throughout the country.

heartily for the nominees, has no doubt that Massachus setts will give them a handsome majority. He says: "While we are to lose some supporters we are to gain many, and with this gain will come an added enthusiasm, which will increase and swell as the campaign proceeds, I do not believe, however, that this campaign is to be fought on personal issues, but that it will take, as it ought to, higher grounds."

It is said in Chicago that Senator McDonald will enjoy whatever advantage the prelimbury arrangements for, the coming convention can be made to bestow upon a candidate. Mr. Bright, of Indiana, who will be 8 ergeantat-Arms of the convention, supports the Senater's cause, and so do three members of the sub-committee, with whom Mr. Bright was in consultation all last week. They have streamously resisted the proposition that all the tickets should be numbered so that every spectator might demand the seat specified by his ticket, and Mr. Bright has already picked out doo-keepers upon whom he can depend. The inference is that applians for Mr. McDonald will be forthcoming at convenient moments.

Even in these last solemn days before the Democratis Convention Mr. Watterson cannot resist the temptation to praise the revenue reform delacation of the Termesses Democrats by way of whacking Mr. Randall and the rest of the traitors over the head. "All honor," he cries, " ta the true Democrats who have fought so valiantly the battle of the people against the protectionists. The wis-dom of their efforts embodies a propagety that will receive fulfilment at Chicago. It is a spiendid rebuke to the andful of fil-advised rule-or-ruin Democrats, who have blatantly proclaimed that the great State would fall into the Republican ranks in November if the views of nice-tenting of the Democracy of Tennessee provailed in the State Convention."

Charles J. M. Gwinn, ex-Attorney-General of Maryland, and one of the delegates-at-large from that State to the Democratic Convention, is very desirous to make the formal speech nominating Mr. Bayard. If he can't be allowed that honor he will at least second the nomination. in wed that honor he will at least second the nomination.

Mr. Gwinn denies emphatically that his brother-in-law,
Mr. William R. Travers, has been engaged in making
combinations with local politicians in Philadelphia or
elsewhere, in Mr. Bayard's interest. "Mr. Travers thinks
as I do," said Mr. Gwinn to a Philadelphia reporter last
week, "that Mr. Bayard can be nominated and elected,
without inviting the aid of political workers of the lower
grade."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Senator Logan is the first nominee of the Republican party for the Vice-Presidency since Johnson who has not

Kentucky makes too much whiskey and uses too little of the bench she grows in the shape of ropes.—[Macon Telegraph.

A Washington correspondent of The Sun, in a moment of candor, explains the attitude of the Democratic party toward the tariff issue. "The mitial step of the Democrats," he says, "toward revenue reform in the matter of the tariff is to get the power to control their own action, which will not be until they have the President and a maority of both Houses of Congress." This is rather a coundabout way of saying, "Don't talk to us about the

ariff until we get the offices." Travellers will be pleased to learn that at the last National Convention of baseaue agents it was resolved that if a trunk didn't burst open after being bounced end over end four times, and tumbled out of the ear on to the platerin, it should be delivered to its owner in its normal condition. Baggage agents are not so destructive as some persons langine.—[Norristown Herald.

"Moody holds his own," says the Rey, Rabert Laird Collier, of London. "It is the 'old, old story,' he tells, and tells it in the old,old declamatory, shouting, assured way blis physical exertions to-day were tremen lous. He perspired and yelled till I apprehended sudden collapse; but . He thrives and grows fut upon his bodily exercise. Sankey's voice is only a remnant. It is a memory, How ever, these old solos and choruses take with the crowd, and the lower classes of shopksepers, arti sans and loafers

ful this tabernacle." THE TRIBUNE has ascertained that no " Republican in the land will support the Republican teket more toyally and fairnfully" than Senator Edmunds. This is the temper of everybody who remembers that for the last twenty-five years the bemocratic party has been wrong on every creat question that has come up.—(New-York Commercial Advertiser.

Nearly 5,000 women are employed in the various Gov. ernment offices in England.

The regulation valedictory poem in use at the old red skule-houses at the cross-roads was not as pretty as the inter-day efforts of the graduates of city colleges and seminaries, but peranos it expressed the real semiments of the valedictorians quite as closely. It used to rue something after this style:

Good by school:

Good by teacher-Darned old fool.-[Buffalo Express.

It is said that some of Mr. Flower's friends are having nade an immense slik banner, bearing the inscription, For President, Roswell P. Flower," and that it will be suddenly flong to the breeze in the convention hall when Mr. Flower is nominated at Chicago. It is well to look after little things like this. If Mr. Flower should not be ominated the flag could be made into bathing suits for his delegates.

Declittle, the stift, starchy old J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, who performed the great act of sitting six years in the United States Senate without letting the country know he was there—loolittle is out for Cleveland and Victory. As proof that there is no conscious existence beyond the political grave, it may be meationed that Doolittle dreams As proof that her the may be mentioned that Doolitie dream-oilties grave, it may be mentioned that Doolitie dream-ling the Democrats will carry Wisconsin this year.— Philadelphia Press.

Nearly eighteen per cent of the male population of Italy etween the ages of twenty and twenty-five can neither

The Ohio liripoops, who never do anything for Democracy in a Fresidential election, ought not to be allowed to defate the National olatform; and they will not dictate it if the delegates from other states are not nincompoops.

-{Louisville Courier Journal.

The first Republican newspaper ever printed in Texas will soon be established in Austin.

The Boston Transcript says the Republican party expects to open the White House with a Jimmie. It does noted that is, with the assistance of a black-Jack. P. S.—By a large majority.—[Norristown Herald. The street urchins feel happy since Governor Cleveland ailed to sign the Anii-Cigarette bill. They can continue

o shorten their lives as much as they want to, without et or hindrance. In addition to The New-York Times and Harper's Weekly, The Pail Mail Gazette and London Times oppose the election of Mr. Blaine. The four journals advocate free trade doctrines, and, therefore, are strongly interested in Democratic success.—[Xema, O., Forehlight.

If anybody has been expecting that The New-York imes would cease to be an organ when it left the Re publican party he is doomed to be disappointed. Just at present The Times appears to be the abject organ of Mr. leveland, and grinds out his praises by the yard. Even

as good as this sort of music. Some of the British papers here and abroad affect to consider Mr. Blaine a dangerous character. But they will learn better by-and-by-especially since The London Times speaks with sincera respect of our endeat publicist.—{Philadelpela Item.

'Sweet Vitoets" or "Over the Garden Wall" would be

Professor Sumner is claimed as a great recruit for the colters against Blaine. They ought to claim John Kelly. The latter has not been quite as regularly attached to the Democratic party for some years past as Professor Sumner, but still he is nearly as sure to go against Blaine.

"Doctor, I want to thank you for your great patent medicine." "It helped you, did it !" asked the doctor, very much pleased. "It helped ne wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take !" "Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle, and I am his sole heir."—[New-York Sun. Senzior Jones, of Nevada, generally wears a shocking

had hat. He says that he is rich enough to afford the luxury. body is served up on toast as a reed-bird, and his wings are dyed red, yellow and bine and sold as those from South American birds. Simply as a sparrow, the spar-row's usefulness is a matter of dispute among doctors.— [Philadelphia Record.

London is rapidly adopting the Continental method of serving Sunday, and strict Christians are becoming

much alarmed in consequence. The Cutholic Universe, a religious Democratic sheet, of leveland, will bolt if Mr. Cleveland is nominated. It

calls him " a half-breed monopoly Democrat." We commit no breach of trust in explaining that one of the causes of opposition to General Logan among the Beacon Hill idealists lies in the fact that he calls a vaws a vase. - [Philadelphia Press. It is said that a company will soon be formed to colonize

the Great American Desort. Only those who feel that they have not attained the position in life which they deserve will be invited as colonists. On that basis the desert would be colonized in two weeks,

The climate of Melbourne, Australia, is one of the most changeable in the world, and it is said to be no uncommon thing to see mornings of bright, hot sunshine, with a scorching wind, change within a few hours to afternoons of a biting cold, when the strongest are thankful for ulsters or scalakin jackets.—[Detroit Evening Lournal.] Journal. The Western papers are horrified because all the young

idles of New-York are "horsey." They were just as horrified a few years ago because New-York young ladies knew nothing at all about horses. Next mouth a "lightning" train will commence to run

Next mouth a "lightning" train will commence to run between Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg. It is to consist of two vans, a restaurant, a saloon and a sleeping-car, which last contains a bath room. The carriages have been exhibited during the last fortnight at the Sliesian station in Berlin.—[London Truth. A cattle king says that within ten years Omaha will be the cattle centre of the country. An abattoir is now being built there which will cover 400 acres and will cost

Colonel Edward H. Haskell, formerly Secretary of the Massachusetts Republican State Committee, who went to Chicago a strong Edmunds delegate and returned to work

A Hogastrophe: Adown the sloping country lane The wheelman wheeled him on his wheel, with speed of a wild hurricane. As spun the pedais like a reci. Crouched in the corner of the fence, The ambushed foe lay low in wait, Ready to suddenly spring thence And

\$750,000.